was outstanding against them as at the end of June 1986.

(b) To meet the problem of industrial sickness in the country, the Government have taken various steps. The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring system and for arresting industrial sickness at an incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time. The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units on merits of each case. In addition, Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation, namely "The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985" which provides for setting up of a quasi-judicial body designated as the 'Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction' (BIFR) to deal with the problems of sick industrial companies in an effective manner. An important feature of this Act is that it provides for time limits for completion of action at various stages by the BIFR as well as other agencies who are concerned with revival and rehabilitation of sick industrial companies. The BIFR has become operational with effect from 15th May, 1987.

Government have also liberalised recently the Margin Money Scheme with a view to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in small scale units. Moreover, RBI have also issued guidelines separately to the banks for dealing with the problems of small scale units.

Law Commission's recommendations for setting up of Central Educational Tribunal

1638. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Law Commission has recommended the setting up of Central Educational Tribunal with regional benches throughout the country; and

(b) if so, what are the salient features thereof and what is Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) Government has not so far received any such recommendation from the Law Commission. However, the Law Commission has circulated a working paper on "decentralisation of Administration of Justice Disputes involving Centres of Higher Education", for eliciting comments, and views of the University Grants Commission, Universities and other interested persons/bodies. The Law Commission has not crystallised its views on the subject.

Lawyer's chambers in Delhi High Court

1639. SHRI JERLIE E. TARIANG: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that lawyers practising in the Delhi High Court are facing great difficulties for the reason that they are not having their own chambers;

(b) whether it is a fact that Indian National Young Lawyers' Congress has also requested the Central Government for the construction of new Lawyers' Chambers Complex in the Delhi High Court;

(c) whether Government propose to construct Lawyers' Chambers in Delhi High Court; if so, by when the construction work is likely to be completed; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The problem of shortage of accommodation in the Delhi High Court including the Lawyers' Chambers is receiving the attention of the Government for quite some time. Since so many Government agencies are involved in the matter, it is difficult for the Government to specify a date by which the Lawyers' Chambers in the Delhi High Court will be constructed.